

## Cost estimate for "average" household

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Water &amp; Sewer</b>	22	17.16	25.32	33.72	42.37	51.29	51.29	51.29	51.29	51.29	51.29	51.29	51.29
<b>Wheel Tax</b>		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
<b>Gas Tax</b>		61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75
<b>GO Bond</b>		55.00	54.18	53.36	52.56	51.77	51.00	50.23	49.48	48.74	48.01	47.29	46.58
<b>Total Cost</b>		143.91	151.24	158.83	166.69	184.81	184.04	183.27	182.52	191.77	191.04	190.32	189.61

### Notes

1. Water and Sewer rates are estimated to increase 3% a year for the first five years. In addition Sewer rates are expected to increase 7% in year one.
2. Wheel taxes are expected to increase 5 dollars in year one five and nine. It is expected that the average household has two cars. The total number of vehicles in Lincoln and the population of Lincoln is only 225,000. The estimated number of households in Lincoln is 80,000 and it is assumed that the balance (40,000 vehicles) are commercial or business vehicles.
3. National automotive statistics indicate that the average passenger car consumes 600 gallons of gas per year and the average SUV uses 700 gallons per year. I am assuming that the average vehicle consumes 650 gallons per year and that 95% of that consumption occurs within the city of Lincoln.
4. The GO Bond issue is expected to initially cost taxpayers \$55 per year. This number declines as the city grows. Spreading the cost to a larger base. The growth rate is expected to be 1.5% per year.
5. As with other Mayor Infrastructure Finance Committee figures, inflations rates were not used in this calculation
6. The MIFC did not look into the economic impact that these rate increase will have in regard to likely tax increases proposed by the state or future rate increases for schools brought about by bonding for school construction.